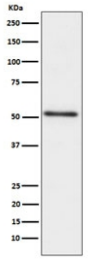
ACPP Antibody AFFB-1 / Prostatic Acid Phosphatase [clone AFFB-1] (RQ5445)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5445	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AFFB-1
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P15309
Applications	Western blot: 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This ACPP Antibody AFFB-1 is available for research use only.



ACPP Antibody AFFB-1 western blot analysis of Prostatic acid phosphatase in human prostate cancer lysate. Western blot was performed using human prostate cancer lysate probed with ACPP antibody. A single band is detected at approximately 45-50 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACP3 / PAP). Detection of this band aligns with the expected expression of PAP in prostate-derived cells and prostate cancer tissue lysates commonly used in prostate biology research.

Description

Prostatic acid phosphatase (ACP3), also known as PAP, is a secreted phosphatase highly expressed in prostate epithelial cells and widely studied as a marker of prostate epithelial differentiation. ACPP Antibody AFFB-1 / Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (clone AFFB-1) recognizes this prostate-associated enzyme, which belongs to the histidine acid phosphatase family and catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters under acidic conditions. PAP is primarily produced by prostate glandular epithelial cells and secreted into prostatic fluid, where it contributes to enzymatic activity within the prostate microenvironment.

ACPP Antibody is designed to detect Prostatic acid phosphatase expression in studies of prostate biology and prostate cancer. PAP expression is strongly associated with prostate epithelial differentiation and is frequently evaluated in prostate carcinoma research. In immunohistochemistry studies, prostatic acid phosphatase staining is typically observed within the cytoplasm of prostate epithelial cells and prostate tumor cells, reflecting the secretory nature of the enzyme.

Historically, prostatic acid phosphatase served as one of the earliest clinical biomarkers used in prostate cancer detection prior to the introduction of prostate-specific antigen testing. PAP remains an important marker of prostate epithelial lineage and is commonly used in research investigating prostate differentiation, prostate tumor biology, and metastatic prostate cancer. Detection of PAP expression helps identify prostate-derived cells and evaluate prostate tumor characteristics in experimental studies.

ACPP Antibody (clone AFFB-1) is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody developed to recognize the PAP protein in prostate epithelial tissues and prostate cancer models. Antibodies targeting prostatic acid phosphatase are frequently used to examine prostate glandular differentiation and to analyze the expression of prostate-associated proteins in tumor tissues and prostate-derived cell systems.

ACPP Antibody supports research into prostate epithelial biology and prostate cancer progression. Detection of Prostatic acid phosphatase expression enables investigators to examine prostate epithelial differentiation, study prostate tumor cell phenotype, and investigate PAP expression patterns in prostate tissue models and prostate cancer research systems.

Explore our Prostate Specific Acid Phosphatase Antibody / Prostate Cancer Marker Antibody page for additional validation data, prostate carcinoma IHC results, and extensive publication support.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ACPP Antibody AFFB-1 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human Prostatic Acid Phosphatase / ACPP was used as the immunogen for the ACPP antibody.

Storage

Store the ACPP antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

ACP3 antibody, PAP antibody, Prostatic acid phosphatase antibody, Prostate acid phosphatase antibody, Prostatic acid phosphatase PAP antibody

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